

a cosponsor of S. 3382, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Small Business Administration from directly making loans under the 7(a) loan program, and for other purposes.

S. 3444

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3444, a bill to ensure that facilities of the Indian Health Service, facilities operated by an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or inter-Tribal consortium, and facilities operated by an urban Indian organization receive items from the strategic national stockpile and qualified pandemic or epidemic products directly from the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 3483

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3483, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, and for other purposes.

S. 3907

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3907, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 3997

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3997, a bill to amend the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 to clarify the administration of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

S. 3998

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3998, a bill to clarify the inability of the President to declare national emergencies under the National Emergencies Act, major disasters or emergencies under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, and public health emergencies under the Public Health Service Act on the premise of climate change, and for other purposes.

S. 4082

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4082, a bill to prohibit the use by the Department of Veterans Affairs of funds to provide emergency assistance

at the southern border of the United States resulting from the repeal of certain public health orders, and for other purposes.

S. 4094

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 4094, a bill to amend the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 to strike the Secretary's unilateral authority during a national emergency, and for other purposes.

S. 4100

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4100, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the Medicaid program for services provided by doulas and midwives, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 334

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 334, a resolution memorializing those impacted by and lost to the COVID-19 virus.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 606—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS VOTER REGISTRATION DAY”

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; whom was referred to the Committee on Rule and Administration:

S. RES. 606

Whereas in order for the Federal Government to remain of the people, by the people, and for the people, individuals must take advantage of their right to vote;

Whereas the right to vote is one of the most important rights of a citizen, and every effort should be made to promote voter registration at school so that students may begin participating in the foundation of the representative democracy of the United States;

Whereas the legislature of Louisiana voted in 2002 to annually recognize the first Tuesday in May as Louisiana High School Seniors Voter Registration Day; and

Whereas the purpose of National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day is to allow students to register to vote at school to encourage their participation in making democracy work: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the first Tuesday in May as “National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day”; and

(2) encourages school districts to—

(A) register high school seniors of voting age on the first Tuesday in May; and

(B) encourage students to make a lifelong commitment to civic participation in all areas of society by educating them on the importance of voting.

SENATE RESOLUTION 607—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MAY 1, 2022, AS “CHILDREN’S MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS WEEK” AND MAY 5, 2022, AS “CHILDREN’S MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 607

Whereas children in the United States were already experiencing a public health crisis of mental and behavioral health before the additional challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas a 2013 report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that mental disorders affect between 13 and 20 percent of children each year and cost \$247,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas the National Institute of Mental Health estimates that nearly ½ of adolescents (49.5 percent of the population aged 13 to 18) will experience a mental disorder;

Whereas, in 2019, according to the Census Bureau, over 11 percent of children aged 3 to 17 received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional;

Whereas suicide is the third leading cause of death for youth aged 10 to 24, and 90 percent of youth suicide deaths involve an underlying mental illness;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased isolation and collective trauma has led to an increase in demand for mental health services for children;

Whereas, compared with 2019, the proportion of visits of children to emergency rooms for concerns relating to mental health increased between approximately 24 and 31 percent;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has laid bare the inequities in the mental health delivery system for all populations in the United States, specifically impacting children and adults who have been exposed to adverse childhood experiences; and

Whereas the stigma surrounding mental and behavioral health persists, and acknowledging this public health crisis and creating awareness as early as possible is as important as ever: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of connecting children with appropriate mental and behavioral health services and supports;

(2) seeks to create awareness for the additional challenges children and their families have faced during the COVID-19 pandemic due to isolation from family and peers, barriers to services, and exposure to traumas;

(3) supports programs and services aimed at expanding access to care, building resiliency, and addressing trauma; and

(4) shows appreciation and gratitude for family members, friends, educators, mental and behavioral health service providers, and others in their support for the mental health and well-being of children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 608—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ABOUT THE NEED TO STOP EXCESSIVE PRICE INCREASES BY OIL AND GAS COMPANIES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF RAPIDLY TRANSITIONING TO A CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr.

VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 608

Whereas the war in Ukraine has once again highlighted that the dependence of the United States and our allies on fossil fuels threatens the national security of the United States and our allies;

Whereas according to Pulitzer Prize-winning author Daniel Yergin, clean energy first emerged in the 1970s for energy security purposes;

Whereas authoritarian regimes across the world are using fossil fuel revenue to support their regimes and to undermine freedom;

Whereas, according to Dr. Jeff Colgan, countries that rely on oil and gas revenue are more likely to instigate military conflict;

Whereas the Russian Federation's Ministry of Finance has reported that 40 percent of the Russian Federation's budget is derived from oil and gas production;

Whereas Americans are suffering from high gasoline and energy prices that, according to the Energy Information Administration, have been exacerbated by the war in Ukraine;

Whereas oil and gas companies are profiteering off of Russia's war in Ukraine by inflating gas prices at the expense of their consumers;

Whereas oil and gas companies were reporting record profits even before raising gasoline prices in the wake of the war in Ukraine;

Whereas the Energy Information Administration has reported that gasoline prices have remained high even after the price of oil has dropped;

Whereas the biggest oil and gas companies have indicated that much of their record profits will be diverted to executives and shareholders;

Whereas the Department of Defense has found that increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and more frequent, intense, and unpredictable extreme weather conditions caused by climate change are exacerbating existing risks and creating new security challenges for United States' interests; and

Whereas energy efficiency and renewable energy from domestic manufacturers can come online more quickly and reliably than oil and gas production, which will ensure United States energy independence and help us maintain a safe and healthy climate:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Congress and the Biden Administration must—

(A) stop price gouging and excessive price increases by oil and gas companies; and

(B) help consumers and small businesses that are being harmed by rising energy prices; and

(2) the United States must transition to a clean energy economy as quickly as possible to protect our national security.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 37—DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A WAIVER OF THE MINIMUM TONNAGE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 55305 OF TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE

Ms. ERNST submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas, in March and April 2014, the Russian military invaded and annexed the Ukrainian peninsula of Crimea, and the Russian Federation took action to establish pro-Russian separatist states in the Donbas region of Ukraine;

Whereas, the Russian Federation has failed to follow the cease-fire agreements established by the Minsk 1 and Minsk 2 accords, and conflict has been present in Ukraine since such invasion and annexation;

Whereas, throughout 2021, Russia amassed troops, weapon systems, and hardware on the border of Russia and Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 17, 2021, the Russian Federation presented the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as "NATO") with a list of security demands, including that NATO would never allow Ukraine, or other former Soviet states, into the alliance;

Whereas such demands are non-starters for NATO and its "open door policy", which dates to the alliance's founding and gives no third party a say in such deliberations, and such demands were only offered as a justification for a Russian invasion;

Whereas, on February 21, 2022, President Vladimir Putin officially recognized the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk as independent states despite international consensus that those regions remain part of the sovereign territory of Ukraine;

Whereas, on February 22, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian troops to enter Donetsk and Luhansk on a "peacekeeping mission" while setting the stage for a larger invasion;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian forces to conduct a full-scale invasion, moving beyond the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, and initiating attacks throughout broader Ukrainian territory;

Whereas Russian forces continue to devastate Ukraine's hospitals, schools, homes, and other civilian infrastructure, and threaten nuclear power plants with heavy artillery, multi-launch rocket systems, and munitions systems, with no regard for civilian casualties;

Whereas, an October 19, 2017, Government Accountability Office Report stated that a "2015 analysis of agency data found that the application of CPFA requirements increased United States Agency for International Development's and United States Department of Agriculture's costs for shipping food aid by about 23 percent, or \$107 million, compared with the estimated shipping costs without application of CPFA requirements, from April 2011 through fiscal year 2014.";

Whereas, in a United States Agency for International Development fact sheet titled: "Food Aid Reform: Behind the Numbers", the United States Agency for International Development stated that eliminating the mandatory cargo preference reimbursements will reduce the deficit by an estimated \$50,000,000 per year;

Whereas, in March 2020, the American Enterprise Institute published a report titled "The Cost of Cargo Preferences for International Food Aid Programs", which—

(1) found "that removing cargo preference requirements would allow for between \$36 and \$64 million of already appropriated funds to go to feeding the hungry and would benefit U.S. soft power globally";

(2) stated that "Owners of U.S.-flagged vessels do not just charge higher freight rates for emergency aid shipments. They also use older, slower, and less efficient ships that take more time to complete their journeys,

adding significantly to delays in the delivery of urgently needed resources to populations at risk of malnutrition."; and

(3) concluded that "cargo preference for food aid imposes substantial costs of USAID's Title II program budget. . . The impacts are substantial, reducing the funds available for additional food aid programs by \$52.83 million a year.";

Whereas, in a March 25, 2022 information note titled "The importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for global agricultural markets and the risks associated with the current conflict", the Food and Agriculture Organization (referred to in this preamble as the "FAO") of the United Nations stated that—

(1) the invasion of Ukraine could raise food prices "by 8 to 22 percent above their already elevated baseline levels";

(2) "current indications are that, as a result of the conflict, between 20 and 30 percent of areas sown to winter crops in Ukraine will remain unharvested during the 2022/23 season, with the yields of these crops also likely to be adversely affected"; and

(3) "FAO's simulations suggest that under such a scenario, the global number of undernourished people could increase by 8 to 13 million people in 2022/23, with the most pronounced increases taking place in Asia-Pacific, followed by sub-Saharan Africa, and the Near East and North Africa.";

Whereas, on April 8, 2022, the Associated Press published that "The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization said its Food Price Index, which tracks monthly changes in international prices for a basket of commodities, averaged 159.3 points last month, up 12.6% from February", and that "As it is, the February index was the highest level since its inception in 1990.";

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the United States Agency for International Development said in a press release that "The world is suffering from historic levels of global food insecurity, which is being exacerbated by the impact Russia's war on Ukraine is having on global food supplies. Available estimates suggest that an additional 40 million people could be pushed into poverty and food insecurity as a result of Russia's aggression.";

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Samantha Power, said that "In Ukraine, which provides 10 percent of the world's wheat, farmers are struggling to plant and harvest their crops for fear of shelling and Russian landmines, and their path to exporting these vital commodities is severely restricted by Russia's invasion, which caused the closure of Ukraine's ports."; and

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, said that "Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine, a fellow major agricultural export country, is driving food and energy costs higher for people around the world."; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) a state of emergency exists due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine;

(2) such state of emergency justifies a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements that apply to cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government, in accordance with section 55305(c) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) the heads of the appropriate agencies shall be notified of such waiver.